"STAY HEALTHY. ENJOY LIFE" OUR ERASMUS+ PROJECT



This is Spain!!



WHO WE ARE

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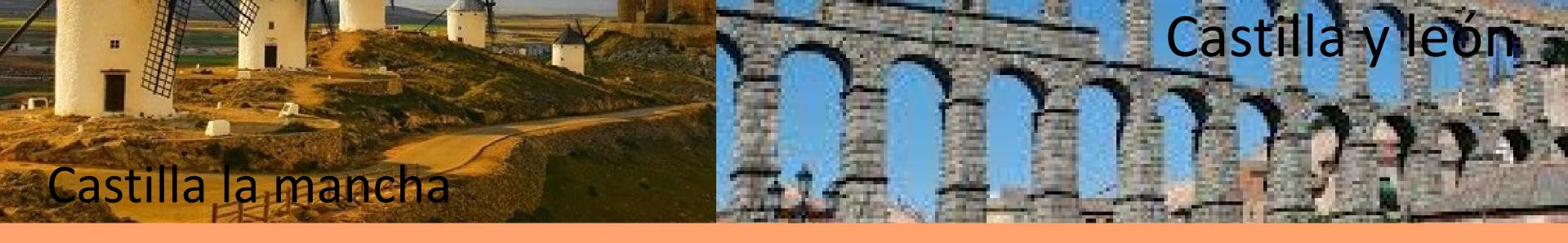
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SPAIN

Spain is a country that is in southern Europe. It has seventeen autonomous communities and two autonomous cities, which are in the continent of Africa.



CASTILLA LA MANCHA & CASTILLA Y LEÓN

Castilla la Mancha

Is a community situated, more or less, in the centre of Spain. It is quite close to Madrid, the country's capital city. There are nice places to visit but the one I like most are the field mills in Toledo and Ciudad Real.

Castilla y León

It is located next to Castilla La Mancha and it is the community with more provinces in Spain, since it has got nine. The most known place in there is the aqueduct in Segovia. But in there you can also visit the cathedral in Burgos. It is actually beautiful!

EXTREMADURA & NAVARRA

Extremadura

Extremadura is an autonomous community located in western Spain that is made up of Cáceres and Badajoz. Its autonomous capital

is Mérida. Its flag is made up of 3 horizontal stripes, one green, one white and the last black. Its population is 1,067,710 inhabitants.

Navarra

Navarra is an autonomous community located in the north of Spain, it does not have any province, and its capital is Pamplona.Navarra has 647,554 inhabitants. Its flag is red and with its shield in the center.





Andalucia's monuments



"LA MEZQUITA"
Located in Cordoba



"LA ALHAMBRA" Located in Granada



"LA TORRE DEL ORO" Located in Sevilla Andalucia

Is in the southern of Spain. It is formed by eight provinces, which are:

Jaén, Sevilla, Córdoba, Cádiz, Almería, Huelva and Granada.

País Vasco

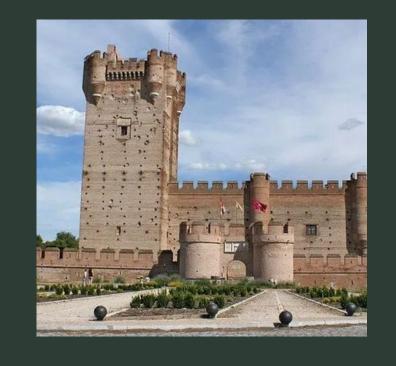
El país Vasco

Is a community of Spain. It is formed about three provinces: Vizcaya, Guipúzcoa and Álava

``CATEDRAL DE SANTA María ''



``CASTILLO DE LA MOTA''



``CASA DEL CORDÓN''



``SANTUARIO DE ARÁNZAZU´´





GALICIA

Galicia, an autonomous community in northwestern
Spain, is a region with
abundant vegetation and a coastline on the Atlantic. The
cathedral of the
regional capital Santiago de Compostela is the supposed
place where the remains
of the Apostle Santiago el Mayor are preserved, and the
destination for those
who make a pilgrimage on the Camino de Santiago

ASTURIAS

The Principado de

Asturias is a single-province autonomous community in Spain. It's in the north

of the Cantabrian Sea, it limits to the west with the province of

Lugo, to the

south with the province of León and to the east with Cantabria. As

places of

interest it has the Lakes of Cavadonga, the Museo Arquelogico de

Asturias, the

Ruta del Cares, ... Its capital is Oviedo.





MURCIA & VALENCIA

MURCIA

Murcia is a university city in the southeast of Spain and the capital of the region also called Murcia. The Plaza del Cardenal Belluga is the main piece of architecture in the city, where the ornate cathedral, with its mix of styles from Gothic to Baroque, and the colorful 18th century Episcopal Palace stand in striking contrast to the modern annex of the City Hall of The 1990s

VALENCIA

Valencia. It is one of the largest, oldest and most important cities in Spain. Founded by the Romans in 138 BC; It has a population of 809,267 inhabitants. It is located on the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, has beautiful beaches in the very center of the city and is visited throughout the summer by a large number of tourists.

OUR TWO ISLANDS

Canarias

Canary Islands. It is an archipelago of volcanic origin, formed by seven islands. It enjoys an exceptional climate and a territory full of contrasts, with a variety of landscapes and flora.

Baleares

The Balearic Islands is a Spanish uniprovincial autonomous community, made up of the islands

of the Balearic archipelago. They are located in the Mediterranean Sea, off the eastern coast of

the Iberian Peninsula. Its capital is Palma. The archipelago is made up of two groups of islands

and numerous islets: the Gimnesias islands: Mallorca, Menorca, Cabrera and some nearby islets such as Dragonera, Conejera or Isla del Aire, and the Pitiusas islands: Ibiza and Formentera, together with the islets that surround, like Espalmador and Espardell.





ARAGÓN

Aragon is an autonomous inland community located in the northeast of Spain, made up of the provinces of Huesca, Zaragoza and Teruel. It is crossed by the Ebro river and crowned by the Pyrenees. It is known for its ornate Mudejar architecture, such as the one that can be admired in the Basilica of Nuestra Señora del Pilar in Zaragoza, from 1686.

CANTABRIA

Cantabria is a single province, its capital is Santander. It is located on the Cantabrian coast. It limits to the east with the Basque Country, to the south with Castilla y León, to the west with Asturias and in the north the Cantabrian Sea. Its best known beach is the Sardinero beach. Other places of tourist interest are: The Altamira Caves, the Magdalena Palace and Gaudí's Capricho. Its typical dishes for example are: Anchovies from Santoña, mountain stew and clams a la marinera. And to taste cannabis gastronomy the restaurant is recommended: El Serbal, Michelin star.

CATALUÑA & LA RIOJA

Cataluña is a territory located in the northeast of the Iberian Peninsula formed from the counties that formed the Hispanic Brand of the Carolingian Empire and whose extension and unity was completed throughout the Middle Ages. One of the most important monuments in Spain that remain there is the Basilica of the Holy Family. Construction began in 1882 and the construction process is still underway. La Rioja is a province and an autonomous community in the north of Spain with a famous wine industry. Under the Cantabrian Mountains, vineyards occupy the Ebro valley and surround the ancient city of Haro. There, the summer festival presents the Battle of Wine, and the Wine Museum exhibits the history of the product.



